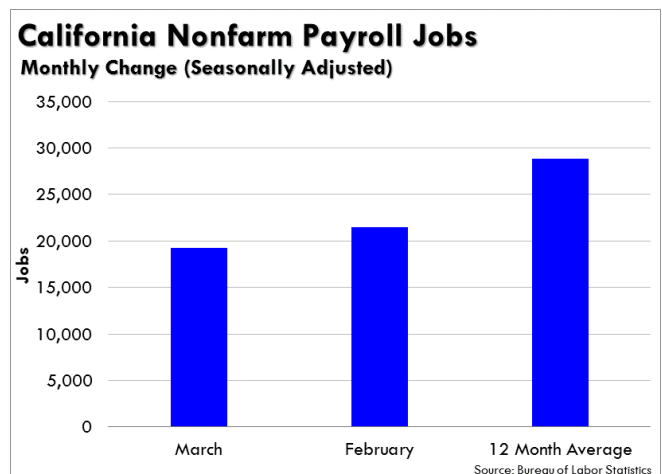
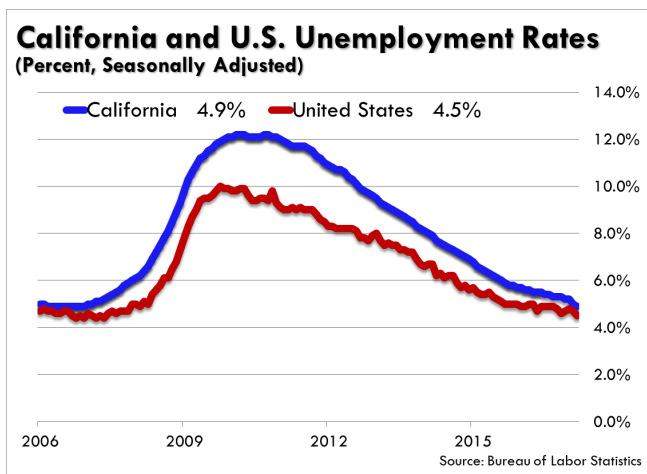


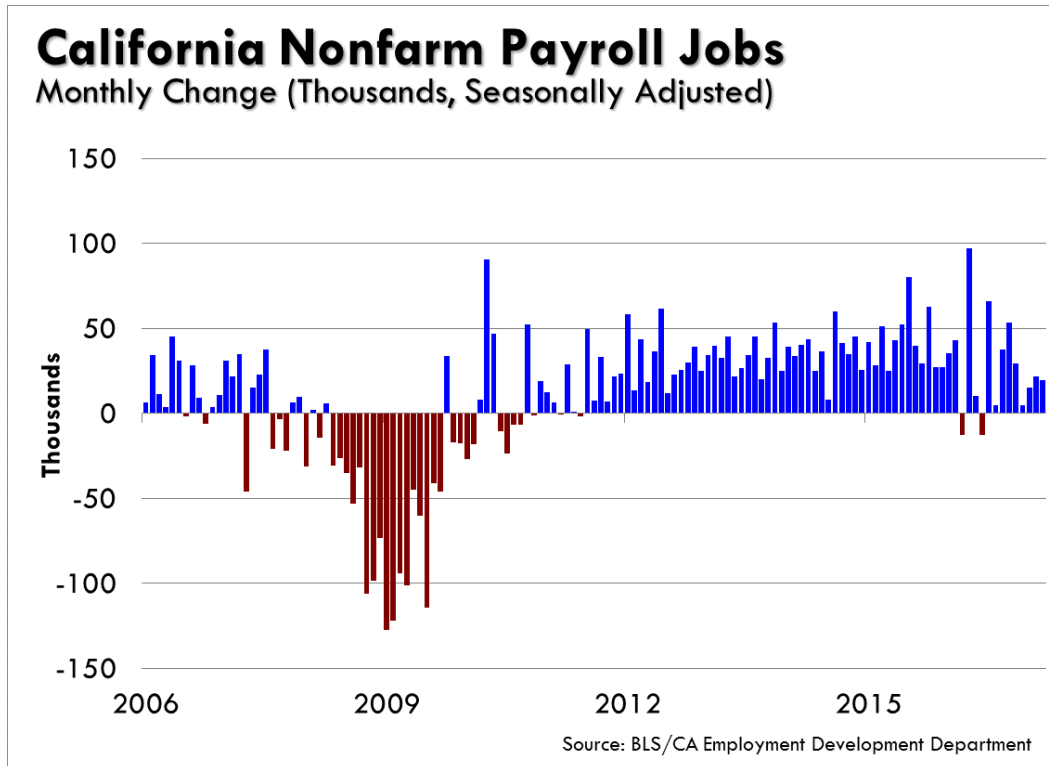


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **California added 19,300 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.9 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, California added 346,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 5.6 percent.
- **In March, California's private sector added 13,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 295,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Californians fell by 25,027 in March**, and over the past year 267,408 Californians found jobs.
- California's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 62.1 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





California Payroll Employment

California added 19,300 jobs, or 0.12 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, California added 21,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in California increased by 346,400, or 2.12 percent. California nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

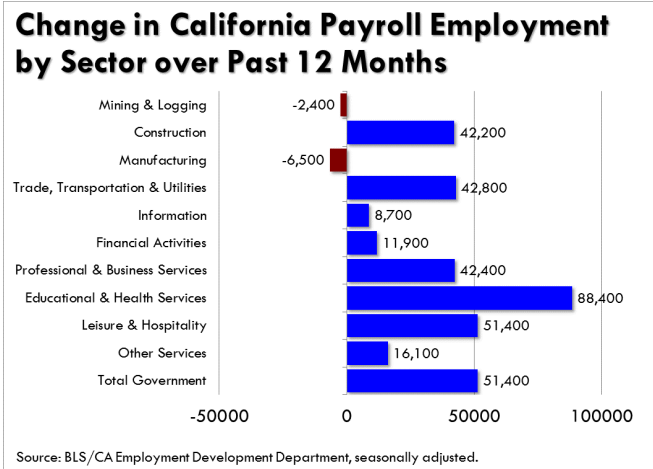
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. California ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, California's private-sector added 13,000 jobs, or 0.09 percent. The private-sector in California added 17,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in California increased by 295,000, or 2.13 percent. California private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. California ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Construction (+18,900) and Total Government (+6,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Information (-9,400) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-4,200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+88,400) and Total Government (+51,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-6,500) and Mining & Logging (-2,400).



California Labor Force Statistics

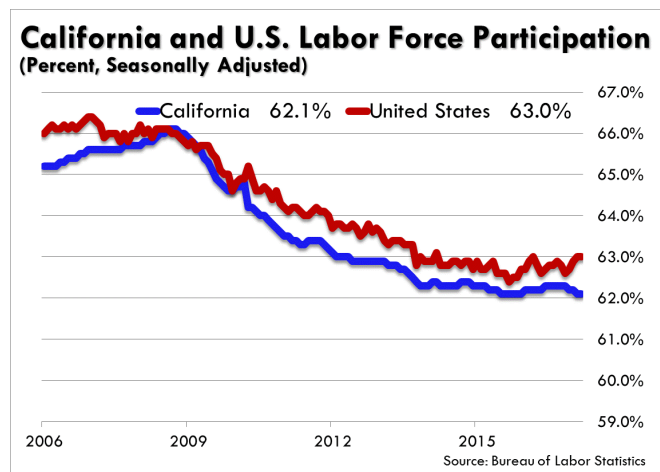
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in California was unchanged at 62.1 percent in March. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have a higher labor force participation rate than California. The labor force participation rate in California is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in California was 66.1 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in California occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.1 percent in March 2017. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in California. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the California civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.1 percent in March from 59.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than California. The employment-to-population ratio in California is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in California was 62.2 percent in May 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in California occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent in June 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in July 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

